Word Subsets (View)

You are given two string arrays `words1` and `words2`.

A string `b` is a **subset** of string `a` if every letter in `b` occurs in `a` including multiplicity.

- For example, `"wrr"` is a subset of `"warrior"` but is not a subset of `"world"`.

A string `a` from `words1` is **universal** if for every string `b` in `words2`, `b` is a subset of `a`.

Return an array of all the **universal** strings in `words1`. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:

```
Input: words1 = ["amazon","apple","facebook","google","leetcode"], words2 = ["e","o"]

Output: ["facebook","google","leetcode"]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: words1 = ["amazon","apple","facebook","google","leetcode"], words2 = ["l","e"]

Output: ["apple","google","leetcode"]
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= words1.length, words2.length <= 10^4`
- `1 <= words1[i].length, words2[i].length <= 10`
- `words1[i]` and `words2[i]` consist only of lowercase English letters.
- All the strings of `words1` are **unique**.